MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Assistant to the Deputy Director for Intelligence

(Planning)

SUBJECT : OHR First Priority Contributions to IAC's "Top 30" List

for the ID/P.

SEFFRENCE : Meeting in the Office of the SA/DD/I(Flanning), 6 June 58,

of ORR, CCI and OSI Representatives.

1. At a mosting of representatives from all ORR components on 11 June, it was decided that the Office should concentrate its consideration of candidates to the Category I items of the ORR contribution to the forthcoming UBSR - IFC List, and "Second Thoughts". We also agreed to coordinate our information meeds on nuclear energy and guided missiles with OSI, so that ORR needs in these fields would be reflected in OSI's contributions. An abilitiousl consideration here was the recognition that both fields have quite specialized channels for guiding collectors.

2. He selected the attached First Priority items primarily on the basis of their connection with national intelligence problems on which ORR has actica responsibility. The projected collection period assumed was 6-12 months. DD/P capability was not considered. It was our thought that DD/P failure to collect, on a statement of inability, would permit a more regimed listing of First Priorities at some future date.

FOR THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, RESEARCH AND REPORTS

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Acting Chief, Intelligence Information Staff

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First Priority ORR Soviet Defense Expenditures Requirement

I Statement of Priority and Background

A first priority exists for information about the extent and organization of the financial structure which supports Soviet military programs. Soviet practice is to conceal new military expenditures for strategic purposes, for propaganda purposes, and in order to conceal the impact of military expenditures upon the national sconcey.

II Justification

Explicit information about Soviet military capabilities and intentions; and complete, meaningful, information about the national economy, which supports the military effort, is closely guarded in the USSR. This does not alter the fact that the Soviet military program is limited in gross extent and to various alternative actions by financial parameters. Hence, a knowledge of the parameters would enable the intelligence community to closely estimate the size of the Soviet military effort and the alternatives open to the USSR for the attainment of military objectives. From this, there could be derived further close estimates of Soviet military capabilities and intentions, and the impact of military expenditures upon the national economy.

III Targets

The information requested will greatly facilitate our efforts to determine the extent and organization of the financial structure which supports Soviet military programs. It will clarify those Soviet financial procedures and accountabilities mecessary to a determination of the scope of their activities (e.g., what is included in their announced budgetary allocation for Defense). It will elso provide the detailed data fundamental to the specific costing of their several programs.

- 1. Central Finance Department of the Ministry of Defense, Moscow.
- 2. Office of the Chief, Finance Department, of any Military District, or of the headquarters of any fleet, air army, or group of forces.

Most desireable from the above targets are documents such as Directives, Regulations, Instructions, Endgeting and Accounting Manuels, Military "Position" Pay Schedules, and Price Books for military goods.

- 3. Central or local offices of the State Bank or the Ministry of Finance.
- 4. Offices of the staff of military districts.

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5. Offices of highly placed party or government officials.

The following types of information are obtainable from the above targets (3, 4, 5).

- a. According to Soviet accounting procedure, expenditure items are classified according to a State Bank (Gostank) symbol number and a corresponding Ministry of Finance section number. In October 1957, the Gostank numbering system was changed and presumably the corresponding Ministry of Finance budget classification as well. The identification of any items in the new system is urgently desired.
- b. What expenditures of military significance are excluded from Soviet announced defense expenditures? How are such expenditures financed? In particular, where in the budget are located appropriations for Atomic Energy and Guided Missiles? What is the actual magnitude of these appropriations? Is all procurement of military end items paid for out of the Ministry of Defense allocation?
- c. In the procurement of food and clothing, does the military pay turnover tax?

First Priority ORR Aircraft Requirements

I Statement of Priority and Background

A first priority exists for information on the types and rates (or factory markings) of Soviet sircraft production. In Dec. 1957 the Ministry of Aircraft Industry was abolished and replaced by a new State Committee for Aviation Technology.

II Justification

The new State Committee undoubtedly will play the major planning and policy role in the development and scheduling of production of military aircraft, including nuclear-powered aircraft.

Information on these plans and policies would bear directly upon such critical national intelligence questions as, Soviet doctrine regarding guided missiles vs. heavy bombers, the rate of replacement of heavy bombers by guided missiles, the tactical doctrine guiding the decisions on weapons delivery systems, etc.

III Targets

State Committee for Aviation Technology (formerly the Ministry of Aircraft Industry). Penetration of this committee could yield information on the overall Soviet aircraft program, budgeting, scheduling and capability of current and fugure aircraft production.

Flight Test Institute at Moscow/Ramenskoye. Penetration of this in 25X1B4d stitute could yield information on prototype aircraft and current production aircraft.

would identify production sites and provide data on rates of production.

Aircraft Plants. Types of aircraft, rates of production or sircraft serial numbers is of first concern. Of value is information about size of labor force or number of shifts worked. The scheduling dept. in an aircraft plant is the best place to obtain information about types and rates.

Aircraft Plant Mc. 22. This plant probably would be inyolved in any new production of a heavy jet bomber. Kazan N55-52, E 49-08

Aircraft Plants #1 and #18
These are experienced bomber
plants. Their combined facilities comprise the largest
bomber complex in the USSR.

Kuybyshev N 53-13, E50-30

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3 Aircraft Plant #39. This plant is probably the 3rd or 4th largest plant in the USSR aircraft industry. It has had bomber and transport experience. Possibly would be used by the Soviets in any new heavy bomber program.

Irkutak N52-21, E104-12

h Aircraft plant #166.
Expansion of factory and factory airfield are known to be under way. It is a possible site for the production of a nuclear powered aircraft.

5

Omak N 54-58, E 73-27

Aircraft Plant #31. This is the largest and most important fighter plant intthe USER. It is considered to be involved in new types, some of them probably capable of supersonic performance. Thilisi N 41-40, E 44-53

6. Aircraft Plant #153
This is an important fighter plant. A new scientific institute is also located at Hovosibirak.

Movosibirsk

First Priority ORR Shipbuilding Requirement

I Statement of Priority and Background

A first priority exists for information on the new Soviet naval shipbailding program, particularly in regard to submarines having nuclear propulsion and/or equipped to launch guided missiles. We are convinced that the USSR has in existence a conventional submarine fleet larger than the combined Western submarine fleets, but we have only very little information about any Soviet submarines being propelled by nuclear power or equipped to launch guided missiles.

II Justification

The planned proportion of conventional submarines to nuclear-powered guided missile submarines in the Soviet flest bears directly on Soviet military expanditures as well as on Soviet gross attack capabilities. This same information would also probably have highly valuable implications in connection with the nature and timing of long-lead time decisions regarding the development of Soviet weapons systems. The rate of increment or detailed information on other aspects of the plan implementation could permit more refined judgments regarding Soviet weapons systems development, comparative costing of military estimates, as well as general economic analysis.

III Tergets

Much of the above information might be obtained from the following:

- 1. State Committee for Shipbuilding (formerly Ministry of Shipbuilding) believed to be located in Leningrad. Penetration here would yield highest results in overall program, budget, acheduling and capability of current and future mayal shipbuilding.
- 2. Research and Design Institutes, under State Committee for Shipbuilding, believed to be located in Leningrad. Penetration here would yield state of progress and development in new ship design and construction, technical characteristics of new naval vessels and generally more factual data regarding technical aspects then would be available from the State Committee.
- 3. Physical plants probably engaged in construction of new naval vessels are listed below. As most of these plants have covered shipbuilding ways, observation from within shops and shipbuilding buildings will yield good results. However, penetration of administration offices, particularily design and engineering offices, would yield maximum results:

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- a. Severodvinsk (formerly Molotovsk) Sbipyerd No. 102.
- b. Komsomol'sk Shipyard No. 199.
- c. Sudowekh Shipyard in Leningrad. Although this shipyard is regularly observed from the Schmidt embankment across the Neva River, penstration into design and engineering offices here would yield information probably second only to State Committee or their Design and Research Institutes.

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First Priority ORR Geographic Requirement

I Statement of Priority

A first priority requirement exists for complete topographic coverage of the USSR at a 1:100,000 scale. These maps have been produced by the Soviets since 1945, and are based on Krassovskiy ellipsoid, Pulkova 1942 borizontal datum, and Krosstadt vertical datum.

COMPENT: This scale, with date and technical limitations, was selected over other scales and geodetic data by a joint CIA, Navy, Army, and Air agreement.

II Justification

The acquisition of these maps will fill a basic intelligence gap in the USSR. They will:

- a. Provide for accurate positioning of targets in the USSR for use in guided-missile delivery and strategic and tactical bombing.
- b. Provide essential data for use in missile-guidance systems, e.g., compilation of radar return information for use in systems such as ATRAN/ERTIAL (combination of Automatic Terrain Recognition and Navigation and Inertial Guidance).
- c. Provide data essential to the location and surveillance of missile launching sites, and other high-priority location, analytic and surveillance requirements.
- d. Provide a basis for control and identification of serial photographs in the event of aerial reconnaissance of the USSR.
- c. Provide the only complete and recent topographic coverage of the USSR useful for the purposes described above.

III Targets

- l. The Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography (Glavnoye Upravieniye Geodexii i Kartografii) functions under the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD). Subordinate organizations Cartographic Plants (Kartograficheskiye Febriki) and Acrial Geodetic Establishments (Aerogeodezicheskoye Predpriyatiye) are responsible for the preparation of topographic maps.
- 2. The Military Topographic Administration (Voyanno-topograficheskoye Upravleniye VTU) functions under the 7th Department of the General Staff. The Military Topographic Service (Voyanno-topograficheskaya Sluzhba VTS) is a basic subdivision of the VTU, and is directly responsible for geodetic and topographic map production in areas assigned to the military.

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First Priority ORR Civil Defense Requirement

I Statement of Priority and Background

A first priority exists for information shout plans and preparations for civil defense in the USSR, especially any changes in the pace or nature of these preparations. Soviet post-war civil defense (MPVO) has been active since 1949. Reports indicate that considerable training has been accomplished through the DOSAAF and Red Cross and Red Crescent Sovieties. A compulsory Civil Defence training program was announced last year. A widespread program for the construction of basement air-raid shelters in new masonry buildings has been evident, and some heavier shelters have undoubtedly been prepared.

II Justification

Civil Defense plans and preparations are considered to be of critical importance as indications of either Soviet preparations to launch a nuclear attack on the US, or Soviet apprehension that such an attack on the USSR was impending. Reflections of either such Soviet intent or expectations would be of critical importance to US security.

III Targets

Penetration of the following targets could yield the desired comprehensive information about general Civil Defense planning and preparations in the USSR, including the types, amounts, storage, and protection of civil defense supplies.

Location

1.	GUMPVOGlavnoye Upravlenize Mestneya Protivovozduzimaya Oborona. Main Administration for Local Anti-Air Defense (An office of the MVD)	Moscov (street address unknown)
2 :	MPVOMastnaya Protivovozdushnaya Oborcna, Local Anti-Air Defanse	Petrozavodak (N 6149 E 3420) ul. Gogolya 2
3-	"Beadquarters of Air Defense" (believed to be MPVO)	Riga (5657 H 2405 E) Aspazijas Blvd 8, 2nd floor

Information on the following would also be highly valuable:

a. The procurement of specific civil defense operational plans for a city or area. These are probably classified and safeguarded and available locally.

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- b. The numbers of people involved and the character of civil defense training in the USSR above the "self-defense" level given to the population and workers in general. (Leading personnel in maintenance of communications, transport, police, fire and medical organizations should have familiarity. Advanced trainees in DOSAAF should have similar information).
- c. The determination whether air-raid shelters are being included in basements of new buildings, whether heavy air-raid bunkers are built or are being constructed in or near major factories, ports, rail facilities, government and Farty offices, and as emergency telecommunications terminals.
- d. The specifications or plans of basements equipped as air-raid shelters and plans or instructions relating to any shelter-construction project. Locate and describe or sketch any air-raid shelter observed.

In addition, information on any changes in the priority, scope, nature and pace of either Civil Defense planning or actual preparations would be of great value in assessing Soviet Short-term intent or apprehensions.

First Priority ORR Electronics Industry Requirement

I Statement of Priority and Background

A first priority exists for information about the Soviet production of military weapons system electronic equipment. A new committee, the State Committee for Electronics, was established in Dec 1957 at about the same time that the Ministries of the Radiotechnical Industry, the Defense Industry, the Aircraft Industry, and the Shipbuilding Industry were abolished. Previously, the latter four ministries had been heavily involved in the production of military weapons system electronic equipment.

II Justification

We believe that the State Committee for Electronics will play the major role in planning and policy guidance in the development and production scheduling of military electronic equipment. Any knowledge of military electronic equipment will probably be directly relatable to Soviet military production and to the Soviet plans for the development of military weapons systems.

III Target

The new State Committee for Electronics will probably be located at Kitayaki Proyezd 7, Moscow, the quarters previously occupied by the former Ministry of Radiotechnical Industry. Because this is a newly established committee, it is important to obtain initial information on the internal organization and the major personalities. Continuing information is required on planning, plan implementation, and broad decisions on research, development and production scheduling of electronic equipment for weapons systems, including technical details and factory markings of end-products.

Two first priority target plants of the electronics industry are:

1. Electronics Plant No. 703
Prior to 1958 this plant was subordinate to the Ministry of Shipbuilding. Major products included radar, sonar, fire control and instrumentation electronic equipment.

2

Moscow 55-45 37-37 Located Izmailor Park, between Izmailovakoe Shosse and Entuziastov Shosse.

Vaists Elektrotechnika Fabrika (VEF) Produces military and industrial wire communications and audio equipment, military radios and civilian radios and television sets.

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